and James Wilson, and that suits be instituted to vacate the patents for lands issued them.

A TONNAGE TAX DECISION. WASHINGTON, May 19.—Mr. French, Assistant Secretary of the Tressury, has written a letter of instructions to a Collector of Customs, the material portion of which is the following: "Tonange tax can be collected of no vessel on a clearance foreign, and if a certificate of payment made by any vessel shall expire effer she shall leave one domestic port and enter another en route to a foreign port, the tax does not attach to such yessel. But if such a certificate shall have expired before a vessel's entry (from a foreign port at a domestic port, the tax would be due on such entry, and if not then paid if would be collectable on her next entry at a domestic port. The payment of a tax is not a prerequisite to a clearance."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 19, 1883.

A New National Bank—The Controller of the Cur rency has authorized the First National Bank of Tecum ech, Neb., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

CROW INDIANS TO BE REMOVED .- Indian Commissioner Price has directed the removal of the Crow Indians to the Vailer of the Little Big Horn in the southern part of their reservation in Montana. A commission to arrange for the transfer was sent from Washington about ten days ago.

TABLEF RULING RESPECTING TOBACCO.-The Treasury Department has decided that the limitation of S5 per cent in schedule F of the new Tariff act relating to the duty on leaf tobacco, refers to each package and not to the whole number of packages covered by one invoice.

TO REGULATE POST OFFICE SUB-CONTRACTS, - An order is used by Postmaster-General Gresham directs that con fractors must seeme permission of the Postmaster Gen-eral before making a sub-contract on any route. Appli-cations to ant-let must be made separately for each route, and sub-contracts must be filed in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.-Lieutenaut Garlington, who will command the relief expedition to Lady Frankin Bay, will leave New-York with his party on the Aliambra, June 7, for st. John's, N. F. Mail for Leave Leave Leave Leave to the chain of reading matter for the expedition should be sent to the care of the Chief Signal Officer in time to reach Washington not later than June 1.

To RESAMPLE SUGAR AND MOLASSES. - Secretary Folge has issued instructions to the Collector of Customs at New-York granting permission to have all sugars and molasses in bonded warehouses resampled and tested by the polariscope before the 1st of June in order to prepare for withdrawals, provided the importers file a stipulation to abde by the test so found and to pay any additional expenses which may be incurred.

BONDS FINALLY PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.—There was presented at the Treasury Department to lay for payment six fifty dollar coupon bonds of 1881 with coupons attached for seven years' interest. The presentation of these bonds, which matured two years ago, is cited as aboving that the fact that coupon bonds are not presented for redemption for years after their maturity is not evidence that they have seen destroyed.

THE PAGE BILL VETOED.

ALBANY, May 19 .- The Governor has filed the following memorandum vetolng the Page Savings ned to the arguments of the friends of this

i have liste

I have listened to the arguments of the friends of this measure, and am still convinced that the present law mould not be changed in the manner proposed. The bill before me provides that savings banks may invest the money of depositors in bonds and securities which are excluded by the present carefully prepared statutes regulating this subject. Among other things it permits the investment of such funds in good securities, excepting bills of exchange, promissory notes, deposits of personal property and stocks, to which, by law, the personal tability of stockholders attaches, which may be approved by the Superintendent of the Banking Department the Governor, Controller and State Pressurer, or properly and slocks, to which you properly and slocks, to which may be approved by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, the Governor, Controller and State Pressurer, or a majority of them. It must be conceded, I think, that no absolute certainty attends the judgment of men in relation to the matter of good recurities. The State officers mentioned in the bill should not be burdened or intrasted with this important duty. I see no provision in the bill by which any security can be withdrawn from the list if once approved by these officers, even though it may become unsafe or worthless as an investment. Considerations have been urgently urged upon me touching the ability of savings banks to pay a fair interest to depositors with the present limitations upon the opinion that these institutions are, as their hand important these institutions are, as their hand imports a place of deposit for the savings of those among the poor and laboring people who see the necessity of putting aside a pair of their earnings for future need, or as the beginning of an accumulation. Such depositors are not and should not be investors, seeking as a paramount purpose an income by way of interest on their deposits, which they come to that, there are other individually and the state of their deposits. Absolute safety of the principal deposited is what the parons of savings banks should be unployed.

Absolute safety of the principal deposited is what the parons of savings banks should seek, and any Governmental control over these institutions should first of all be directed to that end. I am not satisfied that this is done when State officials already charged with our roas beyond their power to resist. A Gue regard to the protection of a class of clarges beyond their power to resist. A Gue regard to the protection of a class of clarges beyond their power to resist. A Gue regard to the protection of a class of clarges beyond their power to resist. A Gue regard to the protection of a class of clarges beyond their power to resist. A G

from loss, I am convinced lurks in the provisions of the

THE UNITED STATES MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Governor has signed Assembly bill No. 60's, amonading the act for the incorporation of charita-ble, benevolent, scientific and missionary societies, es the legality of the incorporation of the United : tates Medical College. This college was organized originally under the general law of 1848 for the incarporation of charatable societies, etc. The Supreme of this has ituion, but an appeal was taken to the General Term, which was argued about a week ago, and decision has no yet been rendered. The Governor's signature to this bili series the question also of the legality of an the diplomas which have hitherto been granted by

ACTION OF CITY OFFICIALS ON BILLS.

The usual weekly meeting of the Mayor and heads of departments was held yesterday. It was re-solved that Assembly Bill No. 797, in reference to the Police Pension Fund, be referred to the Mayor and Cor poration Counsel, and if approved by them, that they be authorized to transmit the bill to the Governor, with the recommendation that it ought to become a law. Assem-bly Bill No. 82, relating to salaries of officers and members of the Police and Fire Departments was declared to bers of the Police and Fire Departments was declared to be an objectionable bill and ought not to become a law, and the Governor was requested not to sign it. Assem-bly Bells No. 516, having reference to the Fire Depart-ment, No. 550, in reference to the use of virrified glazed pipe, No. 657, to facilitate the removal of stable reluse from the City of New-York, and No. 383, setting apart Pier No. 37, East River, were declared improper, and the Gov-etion was requested not to sign them.

SALE OF THE ELMENDORF YEARLINGS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 19 .- The annual sale of the Elmendorf yearlings took place this afternoon at the breeding farm of D. Swigert, six miles from Lexington. The attendance was large and the compe The lot consisted of twenty-three colts and twenty-two fidles, one of which was crippled and not offered. The weather was splendid and the stock in fine condition. Following is a list of the buyers and the prices

offered. The weather was splendid and the stock in fine condition. Following is a list of the buyers and the prices past:

B.c., by imp. Gleneig, dam Salina, to A. J. Cassatt, Peonsylvanic, \$3,700; b. c., by imp. Gleneig, dam Alla, to S. D. Brines, New York, \$3,000; b. c., by Virgil, dam La Polka, to Dwyer Brothers, Brooklyn, \$5,100; ch. c., by Monnrehist, dam Kilt, to A. J. Cassatt, \$2,500; b. c., by King Alronso, dam Ann Fief, to Milton Young, Kentucky, \$450; b. c., by Imp. Gleneig, dam Stamps, to J. E. Kelly, New-York, \$1,850; b. c., by Virgil, dam Paris Belle, to J. E. Kelly, \$2,250; ch. c., by Wingl, dam Paris Belle, to J. E. Kelly, \$2,250; ch. c., by Wingl, Alfonso, Gau Sister, to Milton Young, \$850; b. c., by Virgil, dam Mary Marim, to J. S. Book, \$1,550; br. c., by Monarchist, dam imp. Bon-Bon, to Dwyer Brothers, \$2,000; b. c., by imp. Gleneig, dam Cordelia, to J. S. Book, \$275; ch. c., by imp. Gleneig, dam Cordelia, to J. S. Book, \$275; ch. c., by imp. Gleneig, dam Cordelia, to J. S. Book, \$275; ch. c., by Monarchist, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Virgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Wirgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Wirgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Monarchist, dam Tuscoia, to J. S. Book, \$900; b. c. by Virgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Monarchist, dam Tuscoia, to J. S. Book, \$900; b. c. by Wirgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Wirgil, dam Tincture, to Dwyer Brothers, \$1,100; br. c. by Wirgil, dam Tincture, sp. c. by Imp. Gleneig, dam Strive, \$1,000; b. c. by Virgil, dam Cheve, \$425; b. c. by Faiseto, dam Marguerite, to J. G. Nelson, \$500; ch. c. by Imp. Gleneig, dam Mary Alley, \$1,000; b. c. by Virgil, dam Cheve, \$1,500; b. c. by Virgil, dam Laxity, b. c. by Faiseto, dam Einher, to Appleby & Johnson, New-York, \$520; ch. f. by Wingil, dam Laxity, b. S. D. Brothers, dam Einher, to Appleby & Johnson, New-York, \$725; ch. f. by Monarchist, dam Marya, crippied and mot o

"Old Colonel Skinfut am de keerfulest 'an

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS

THE PRESEYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY CARE OF DISABLED MINISTERS AND FAMILIES OF

DECEASED CLERGYMEN-EDUCATIONAL PLANS.

PROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TERBUNE.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 19 .- The completed roll of the Presbyterian General Assembly, pub-lished this morning, shows 604 delegates entitled to be There are 568 commissioners present, including 15 corresponding delegates, and as usual a photograph of the entire Assembly was taken to-day by W. H. Baker. Forty delegates were appointed to-day to represent the Presbyterian Courch at the Third Council of the General Alliance of the Refermed churches throughout the world, holding th Presbyterian system, to convene at Belfast, Ireland, in June, 1884, including the following elergymen: The Rev. Drs. J. Addison Henry, A. Alexander Hodge, Roswell D. Hitchcock, William Irvin, Henry H. Jessup, Herrick Johnson, Everard Kempshall, Henry Kendall Edward D. Morris, J. Howard Nixon, Robert M. Patter son, Robert W. Patterson, Charles S. Pemeroy, Thomas H. Robinson, Robert F. Sample, Samuel P. Specher, Joseph F. Tuttle, Anson J. Upson P. Specier, Joseph Among J. Wilson. Among the twenty laymen appointed were: Judge S. M. Breckenridge, of St. Louis; Theodore W. Dwight, president of the Columbia College Law School, and Morris K. Jesup,

The two subjects occupying the morning session to-day were a report on the care of disabled clergymen and the discussion of the report which advised the establishing of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies. This last report was read by Dr. Herrick Johnson vesterday.

THE WARDS OF THE CHURCH. The Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of decease i Ministers this morning submitted its twenty-eighth annual report. This wastre ferred to a standing committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby is chairman. In the report the Board stated that it had no debt on April 1, when there were 466 persons receiving aid-188 ministers, 252 widows o deceased ministers and 26 orphan children. The Board desires to increase the annual amount paid each family to \$300, for which purpose \$150,000 annually will be

Dr. Crosby read the report to the standing committee

which was in substance as follows: which was in substance as follows:

There is a filial aspect in the cause of relief for disabled ministers which gives it a peculiar interest to the cauch. It is largely the charch's care of its venerated fatters, and the first thought which arises in considering the cause is that of an abandam provision, to which the facts, alias 1 do not respond. That an average of \$175 a year anould be the cauch's provision for those who are wern out in its service is a reproach upon either its perception of the need or upon its liberalty in view of the need. Your committee most carnestly commends the effort now being under by the board to lift the average to \$300 a year, which means that the churches small give \$118,000 instead of \$73,000 a year to the cause. The whole receipts of last year were \$10,000 of which \$15,000 was derived from the permanent fund. That fund has now \$300,000, but it should be largely increased unless the churches become more incread in their annual gifts. With great pleasure we call attention to the generous gift by Dr. Alexander M. Bruen to the board of the house and grounds of the Bruen estate at Perth Amboy, N. J., as a none for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of the Presbyterian Church. The work of the beard is conducted on as reasonable a basis as is possible consistently with efficiency and safety. If its income were as great as those of the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions its percentage of expense would be equally low with theirs. We need not enlarge upon the commanding importance of the work intrasted to this board. It commends they were distributed beart and should have a prominent place in the benevolent plans of every church.

Addresses commending the work of the Board were There is a fillal aspect in the cause of relief for dis

Addresses commending the work of the Board were made by its Secretary; the Rev. Dr. George Hale and John B. Stevenson, of Philadelphia; the Rev. Douglas P. Putnam, of Missouri; the Rev. Judson Swift, of Michigan, and Judge Robert P. Effinger, of Indiano. Mr. Swift stated the need of weman's work on this subject, and Judge Effinger created considerable merriment by relating an incident of his early life. "I am reminded," he said, "of a donation party once given to my paster Without having consulted as to what gifts sh made, each woman in the parish brought what she thought was needed. The first woman came and handed in a glass what she thought was needed. The first woman came and handed in a glass tureen filled with appie sauce, [Laughter.] Appearance is good, and so the second woman thought who marched in and also deposited a tureen of appearance. [Applance, Thus caen woman in turn for a white brought her apple-sauce. I stood there thinking that when my wife came in she would show her good sense by bringing cake, obscuits or something class, but, bless use i she, too, as promity as Luctier carried her glass tureen of apple-sauce. [Long and continued applause.]

EDUCATION BY THE CHURCH. Dr. Johnson read again the recommendations of the special Committee relative to the proposed educational

Special Committee relative to the proposed educational agency. They were as follows.

1. That a definite accept be instituted that shall have in charge the increase of higher education as connected with the Pr sbyterian church.

2. That this agency be a separate and independent board, with its distinct officers and work,

3. That the board be constituted under the following provisions, viz:

Provisions, viz:

A. The name of this board shall be the Presbyterian Board of And for Colleges and Academies, and the general work shall have the limitations indicated by its title. B. The board shall consist of twenty-four members,

divided into three classes, composed equally of ministers and as men, and one class shall be elected each year.

C. The officers of this Board shall be a preadent, vice-president, treasurer, and permanent's cretary.

D. In the constitution of the Board the different parts of the country shall be equitably represented.

E. The headquarters of the Board shall be at Chicago and the Executive Countries of the Board shall be residents in Chicago, or in the immediate vicinity.

F. Seni-annual meetings of the Board may be held at different points in the country, as the Board shall select.

The province of the Board shall be to secure an

innual offering from the churches for this cause, to co operate with local agencies in determining sites for new institutions, to decide what institutions shall be aided

institutions, to decide what institutions small be aided, to assign to those hastitutions seeking endownment the special fields open to their appeals, that clashing between them may be avoided, and to discourage all indopendent appeals to the church at large.

11. The funds received by the Board shall be devoted either to current expenses of struggling institutions, or to permanent endowments.

The unds shall be secured (a) by annual offerings from the churches, mainly for carrent expenses of the institutions; (b) by special applications for endowment under the approval and general direction of the Board.

1. (a) Every institution hereafter exhibitshed, as a condition of receiving aid so all be either organically connected with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, or shall by charter provision have two-thirds of its Board of Control members of the Presbyterian Church.

Church.

(b) In the case of institutions already established, and of meladed under the above provisions, appropriations for endowmen's shall be so made as to revert to the Board whenever these institutions shall pass from Presoyterian

whenever these institutions shall pass from Pressyterian control.

(c) In all other respects the disbursement of funds by the Board shall be wholly discretizery with the Board, both as to amount and direction, subject always to the control of the General Assembly.

4. That the Board be constructed under the laws of the State of Illinois, and be empowered to receive legacies.

5. That a committee he now appointed to report to this Assembly the names of twenty-four members for this Board, and any needed directions for organization, and that when so reported and approved by this Assembly, said members shall be authorized and enjoined to perfect the organization of the Board at the earliest possible date, and to proceed at once to its vast and responsible work.

Each suggestion was read, discussed and voted

Each suggestion was read, discussed and voted upon separately. The adoption of the first one was the only one that excited any cussion and in seconding that one the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, for eleven years Chancellor of the University of

the City of New-York, said in part:

We have got to look the matter in the face, squarely and fairty. The literature and education of this country to-day, with few exceptions, are in the hands of Christicas men. We must note the fact that our young people are largely receiving the deepest impression of their lives from this Christicas education and imbibling this Christicas literature. That institution which has no religion is irreligious. Unless there is a positive religious tone in our educational institution the tone is opposed to religion. In order to defend ourselves against this immense force of evil we must establish the proposed board to look after our eachemacal and collegiate institutions. Safan is trying to undermine the Church by false teaching of spience. Men who sit in the protessors chairs state their facts and then jump at their theories, based on a few facts which they have taught. The theories are presented parailel with the facts, and the young men can't distinguish between the true facts and the labs theories. The laymon in science are as fully qualified to form theories from facts as the professora are, although, of course, they are not able to discuss the facts.

We see the same in theology, in record table of secans. the City of New-York, said in part:

facts.
We see the same in theology, in regard to the great share We see the same in theology, in regard to the great share of German nonsense taught in our seminaries. (Applane.) Dr. Poscy says that the German mind is very quick to detect difference, but singularly obtuse in observing similarities. And these German thinkers come here and our professors sound their names and ideas, and captivate our young men by minging facts and theories. To protect ourselves against the "science falsely so-called," we must launch the ship by establishing the agency. (Applane.)

The Rev. Dr. Everard Kempshall, pastor of the First Church of Elizabeth, spoke in favor of the work, and so did the Rev. Dr. Aibert Williams, of San Francisco. Dr. Kempshall told the story of his endeavors to become a lawyer despite his deceased mother's parting I have set you apart for the ministry." She died when he was only nine years old, he said, but he could not he was only nine years wanted the fact that if the forget her words, and emphasized the fact that if the church should establish Christian colleges more mothers would consecrate their sons to the office of the ministry, and thus practically settle the questions raised by Dr. and thus practically settle the questions raised by Dr. Johnson in his opening sermon "what shall be done to avert the familie of the ministry." The resolutions were adopted, as recommended by the

committee.

An excursion in the afternoon to Mount McGregor attracted a large proportion of the visitors who did not leave town. An elders' meeting was rather slimly attended, as the laymen chose to devote the afternoon to pleasure. A temperance meeting addressed by Dr. Grimes and others in the evening completed the first

week's work of the General Assembly delegates, but the

week's work of the General Assembly delegates, but afternoon and evening meetings to-day were independent of the Assembly.

Dr. Johnson received many congramiations this afternoon regarding the perfect unanimity with which his report on higher education was received and its recommendations adopted by the Assembly. Few reports of equal importance to the Church ever passed with as little discussion and without amendment. In conversation with The Trutu's correspondent. Dr. Johnson expressed himself fully satisfied with the action of the Assembly and greatly phased with the covinal reception which had had been accorded his report.

"What will be the immediate results!" asked the correspondent.

pondent.

To begin a fund, procure an agent, establish our headriers in Chicago, assist struggling institutions, locate
ones, and interest churches all over the country.

Will any institutions in the hast be aided:

So; but there is one in Kansas and another in
rasks that will probably receive aid. We have, in
cipation of the Assembly's action, already received
it applications for help both in assisting weak intions and in founding new ones."

anticipation of the Assembly's action, assisting weak institutions and in founding new ones."

"How will you start your rund?"
"It is strated. C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, has subscribed \$5,000, fand I expect other subscriptions before the close of the Assembly. The churches will all be asked to take an annual effecting for this purpose."
"Has any other Church a shellar agency I"
"The Congregationalists have, and their success has been most remarkable."

At the elders mechag, this afternoon Sunday-schools were discussed by Judge Hooper C. Van-Vorst, of New-York, and Homer N. Hibbard, of Hyde Park, illinois. Judge Van Vorst explained the workings of the system carried on in Dr. Hall's church and hission schools, which was described in The Trant's on Sunday, May, S. W.Hibbard told of the success attending the Sunday-school system employed in the church of the Rev. E. C. Ray, of Hyde Park, near Chicago. The superintendent is nominated by the church session, and elected at the annual meeting of the church members. The pastor is considered the ranking officer of the school, with no more contest between him and the superintendent than hetween a general and a colonel in the army. Another leature is a corps of extra teachers, with ability to teach an adult or primary class, which attends school regularly and supplies the piace of any absent teacher.

A SEMINARY DISCUSSED. PHILADELPHIA, May 19.-In the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America to-day a discussion arose over the report of the Board of Superintendents of the Theological Seminary in

this city, Elder W. H. Houston, of Pittsburg, taking exception to that portion of the report which stated that the conduct of the students had been all that could be desired. The Rev. Robert Blair also opposed the report and stated that it had come to the ears of the greater portion of the Synod that a young man who was known obe of intemperate habits had been licensed. The Rev. John Scott, of New York, and others defended the report and characterized the reports of misconduct on the part of the students as untrue. The Rev. A. Rawiston said he understood the young man referred to had gone to Brooklyn to preach with the smell of liquor on his breath. The report was further defended by the Rev. W. J. MacDowell, the Rev. James Y. Brice and others. The report was then adopted and the Synod adjourned until Monday.

CATHOLIC PRIESTS ORDAINED.

TROY, N. Y., May 19 .- The Trinity ordinailons of the students of St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary were held here to-day. Holy orders were conferred by the Righ Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, D. D., Bisnop of Trenton, N. J. The following are the names of students who were ordained to the priesthood; Richard Joseph Burns, Luke Joseph Evers, William Joseph M'Gill, Patrick Francis Harrigan, Matthew Kevin Merrs, Joseph John Ruby.
The following were ordained deacons: John Joseph
Boyle, Moses Edward B. Parker, John Francis Weir,
James Walter Hickey, Thomas James Mahouy, Thomas
Francis Hickey, Damel William Kayanagh, Augustine
Michael O'Neill, James Francis Maher.
The following were ordained sub-deacons: John Aloyslus McKenna, Michael Joseph Mathern, John James
Joseph Owens, Eugene Ambrose Shine, John Charles
Higgins, Edward Kichard Prendergast, John Francis
Milligan, Tuomas Bernard O'Brien. Harrigan, Matthew Kevin Merns, Joseph John Ruby.

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL COUNCIL. RICHMOND, Va., May 19.—In the Virginia Protestant Episcopal Council to-day a resolution was adopted authorizing the Bishop to appoint a committee to consider the subject of a division of the diocess. A felegram was read from the Rev. Dr. Randolph, Asestant Bishop-elect, asking time to consider the matter The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Bishop's address concerning the relation of the Church to the conord people in the United States submitted a report favoring separate church organizations for the conored people. This was signed by the three colored ministers on the committee. It was unanimously adopted

A VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY. NORRISTOWN, Penn., May 19.-At to-day aceting of the Lutheran Ministerium it was announced hat the family of the late Dr. Krauth had declared then intention to present the library belonging to Dr Krauth to the Theological Seminary. This library b estimated to contain about 15,000 volumes, and is regarded as the finest and best selected one in the United States. A committee was therefore appointed to whom the information in relation to the library was referred.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED OUTLAW. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19 .- "Little Joe" Gosnell, one of the most noted of the band of outlaws and "moonshiners" who have refested the fastnesses of the Saiuda Mountains for the past ten years, was capthe Sahuda Mountains for the past the feats, tured in the mountains yesterday morning by revenue officers. He made a desperate resistance, but after a simp skyrmish surrendered. He was lodged in Greenville Jail with his father and two brothers, who are awaiting trial for "moonsiming." The prisoner has successfully cluded the officers for years, and his captors regard bun as a prize.

THE STORY OF THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SLAUGHTER GIVEN BY AN INDIAN WOMAN.

IBY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) St. Patt., May 19.-Since General Custer and his command of three hundred were massured by the braves of Sitting Bull, two or three accounts have been given each of which purported to be a correct his tory of the fight. But of the particulars of the scene there have been only meagre accounts. The Pioneer Press now publishes an interview between a correspondent at Standing Rock Agency and the wife of Tatatuka-hegleska, or Spotted Horn Bull. This woman is first cousin of Sitting Bull, and the story is vouched for as eing's true account of the battle. 'After describing the being a true and the retreat of Majar Reno—whom she de-chared to be either drunk or erasy, and his men thoroughly panic-stricken—the woman stated that the retreat and its consequent shughter was scarcely ended when the blare of Custer's trumpets told the rioux of his approach; but they were prepared for him. The men puletly crossed the river, and hundreds guiloped to his rear out of range at first, but soon hemming him in constantly narrowing circles. The soman mounted her pony and rode behind her camp, where she could get a good view of the hills beyond. She saw the troops come up and dismount. Each fourth man select the bridles of three herses besides his own. The rest de ployed and advanced on the run toward the river. She as the terrible effect of the withering fire which greeter and the territore effect of the windering are when greeted the approach from the willows on the Indians' side of the stream, and laughed as she said: "Our people, boys and all, had plenty of gius and ammuntton to kill the new solders. Those who had run away left them behind." Slowly trotting north along the joutskirts of the encampments, she noted the Indians who had crossed getting closer to the troops. She watched the latter—those why were left of them—retreat to their horses and mount. She heard the yells of her kindred and the shouts of the whites; but soon, as the joiner grew plentier and the latter fewer, she could distinguish little save here and there an animated cluster of men and horses.

Slowly her pony logged down the stream. When she reached the Minnesonio camp, on the extreme left, not an hour's ride, she said not now white soldier was visible on the lited. Of horses there were pienty; these the Indians sparrei. The Custer near were soon stripped and the Indians knew they had killed the long-haired chief, by his buckskin coat trimmed with heaver which they found upon him. The Sloux lost thirty killed and more than twice as many wounded, the Indians numbering, five thousand in all. the approach from the willows on the Indians' side of

THE PIRST SEA ELEPHANTS SEEN HERE.

Charles Reiche, an importer of rare birds and animals at No. 55 Chatham-st., received from San Francisco yesterday five sea elephants, the first of the race which have ever been seen outside of either their ative element or the city by the Golden Gate. They are only four months old. Three of them are male and two female. They were caught on Sea Elephant Beach, about 300 miles from San Francisco, and after having a good rest in that city were sent by express, each in a separate crate. Water was dashed over them frequently on the journey, which lasted six days and a half. They were taken from the Eric Depot in Jersey City to Mr Reiche's place in Hoboken. When released from their crates and put together they immediately began rubbing oses and lavishing other tender caresses upon each ther until they heard the water rushing into the tank prepared for them. Then they wandled and wriggled and squirmed up the incline and down into

and squirmed up the incline and down into the water, where they stayed all day sniffling and craning their neeks about in the most contented manner. Fish were fed to them, which they took down whole by a series of laborious at is.

Those Jumbos of the sea belong to a race which once abounded in the Pacific Ocean, but which is rapidly becoming extinct. When full-grown, sea elepanns are often twenty-four test long and weigh sometimes five tons. They belong to the seaf family, but differ from their relatives in their trunk-like nows, which are nearly two feet long. They have large, lustrous, mild brown eyes, but their ears are mere holes, extremely small, directly behind the eyes.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE MEADOW BROOK HUNT CLUB RACES The meeting of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, held on the dub's course near Garden City pester-day, came off with the favorable conditions of faultless weather, a good attendance and well-contested races. The special train carried down a large numbet of New-York people. The many vehicles, the horses, and the gay attire of ladies and riders grouped around the grand stand or spread over the green meadow made a scene very pretty to look at. It was 2:30 p. m. when Colonel William Jay, J. G. K. Lawrence and Robert Stewart ascended the stand and ingled the bell to " come and weigh."

The first race was for half-bred qualified hunters, a half mile on the flat, weight 165 pounds. The starters were the Essex County Hunt's br. m. Madge, A. Ladenburg's white mare, N. G. Lorillard's br. g. Sinbad, and E. D. Morgan's br. m. Kathleen. Belment's Mineola and Zbrowski's Fred E. were drawn. J. M. Knapp rode Madge, C. D. Holmes Sinbad and A. B. Purdy Kathleen. The latter won by two lengths; Sinbad was second. The second race, an open sweepstakes steeplechase, for qualified hunters, about two miles, brought four starters. J. D. Cheever rode his own b. m. Gitana; H. L. Herbert rode his own r. g. Boy Blue; George Work rode the Long Island Stables' br. g. Bombast, and E. Zborowski his b. m. Lii E. Mr. Work put Bombast under the line an easy winner, Gitana being second. The next race, which gave the farming people a chance to bet and "feel a little wicked," was the Kennel purse for horses owned by farmers over whose ground the club hunts. It was a laughable sight. George Ketchum rode F. Horton's b. g. Puck away from the rest of the fleid. The borse showed thoroughbred qualities, but his owner vowed he had "been ploughing stiff sed with him all the week." P. Pryor's Hempstead Boy was second and John Brown's Fan third. The stakes were \$35 to first and \$15 to second. The fourth race, a heavy-weight sweepstakes for a cup presented by E. D. Morgan, was won by Mercury, the property of the Long island Stables, ridden by S. S. Sands. A length behind was Belmont's Carmelite ridden by H. L. Herbert, A. Dongan was thrown by his ch. g. Phantom.

ch. g. Phantom.

There were nine starters in the Polo sweepslakes, a half mile flat race. H. B. Richardson's Tom Boy, formerly incognita, came in ahead, the Long Island Stables' Puck, ridden by George Work, being second

The contest for the Hunt Cup was a very good one, the

The contest for the Hunt Cup was a very good one, the three miles over hurdies being run by six horses. Hobson's Choice, ridden by his owner, Stanley Mortimer, was an easy winner, E. D. Morgan's Kenney and J. D. Cheever's Vivian following in the order named. Mr. Work Mr. Cheever and Mr. La Montagne all induired in falls. Consolation was given in the last race to Duggan's Phanton, ridden by Mr. Ladenburg, Morgan's Kenney, ridden by George Work, being second. Mr. Holmes on Gebhard's Bloxi got around first through a noble scorn of jumping the hurdles.

Among the people present were Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Jr., Mrs. John G. Hecksher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robbins. S. W. Brigham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Belmont, Jr., Miss Jean Turuure, Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Miss Anna Hall, Miss Dalsy Stevens, Miss Kate Bulkeley, Mrs. Beckman, Mrs. William Douglas, Mrs. John Lowery, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Arentbald Murray, Mrs. E. Ludlow, Lady Mandeville and E. N. Dickerson, Jr. Mr. Jay brought on his coach Mrs. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, Miss Work, Miss Ocirichs and Richard Mortmer. On E. D. Morgan's break were Mrs. Morgan, J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Yznaga and F. D. Appleton. Mr. Belmont also brought a party.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The largest crowd of the week assembled it the Polo Grounds yesterday to witness the first game of baseball played in this city between the Metropolitan and Baltimore nines in the American Association chamclouship series. The game was won by the Metropoil. tan nine after a close and unusually interesting conest. Both sides played excellently and but for two errors not a run would have been scored on either side during the nine innings. The Metropolitan nine in the first inning were out out the Baltimore team scored a run. McCormick made a Fox sent a ball to Holbert, but he missed it, although he threw Fox out at first base. McCormick went to third base on Holbert's miss and came home on Egglet's hit. Egglet was thrown out while running to second. Holbert's error the run would not have been

and Nett.

Passed balls Kelly, 1.
Umpire Mr. Daniels.
Time of game—one hour

.....2 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0-70 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0-4 At Chicago. At Detroi A! Cleveland.

At Louisville. At St. Louis.

s; Collins, Downy & Co., 23. The Groesbeck & Schley Club defeated the Gracie & Vestervelt nine at Prospect Park by a score of 23 to 9.

Personners, N. J., May 19.-This afternoon a game of baseball, which does not count, however, for the intercollegiate championship, was played here by the nines of Princeton and Harvard. It resulted in an easy victory for the home club by a score of 13 to 4. New-Haven, May 19.—The Yalo-Harvard Freshman spacehall match to-day attracted much attention. Follow-ng is the acore by innings:

A remarkable feature of the game was the pitching of O'Dell, 11 men striking out. Harvards second-baseman played a strong game, putting out 8 and making 5 assists.

THE DOUBLE.SCULL RACE.

The articles of agreement for a double-scuil ace drawn up by the Halifax Rowing Association and signed by Hamm and Conley were received yester-day at the office of *The Turf, Field and Farm,* and Mr. Busbey has forwarded them to Hanlan and Lee at Lowell. They stipulate that the stakes shall be \$2,000 a side (\$500 of which is now on leposit); that \$1,000 each shall be put up June 18 and \$500 additional August 1; that the distance shall be four miles, two miles and return; that the race shall be rowed between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m. on Wednesday, August 15, in smooth water; that the course shall be flagged along the centre two days before the race, at intervals of 100 yards; that the turning baoys shall be anchored forty yards apart; that each crew shall turn its own buoy; that no steamer, except the referee's boat, shall follow the contestants over the course, and that Hamm and Conley shall have the right to name the course on the day of making the second deposit, provided they select either Campbelltown, Point of Pinca or Lake Maranacook. The articles are satisfactory to the backer of Hanlan and Lee, and it is thought that they will be signed at Lowell without objection. \$500 additional August 1; that the distance

ATHLETICS ON STATEN ISLAND.

The spring meeting of the Staten Island Athletic Club was held on the grounds of the club at West New-Brighton yesterday afternoon. In the one West New Brigaton yesterday afternoon. In the one mile waik, handicap, F. P. Murray was the victor; time 6:44. There were seven entries for the two-mile bicycle race. E. W. Gould won the race in 8 minutes, 6 seconds, B. J. Carroll being second. The 100-yard handicap had twenty-one entries. S. Derickson, Jr., won in 10-2-5 seconds. The remaining races resulted as follows: One mile, handicap, by W. Haipin, in 23-2-3 seconds: 650-yard run, handicap, by F. Adams, in 1:22-1-3; one-sixth mile hurdic race, by C. F. Bostwick, in 38-1-5 seconds; the running high jump, by J. T. Rinehart, height 3 teet 7 linehas.

PRICE, THE ENGLISH RUNNER, BEATEN.

At the Manhattan Athletic Club Grounds, resterday afternoon, a large number of people witnessed the ten-mile foot race between William Steele, champion of Pennsylvania, and Charles Price, ex-champion of the world. W. B. Curtis, the starter, called the men to the scratch at 5:45 p. m. They ran They ran evenly together, and the first mile was made in 4:56. In the second mile Price took the lead They held the same position up to the last lap of the

race, when Steele forgod ahead, and Price, after an unsuccessful effort to catch him, fell faintle upon the track. He was carried to the club-hous

The time by miles was as follows: 1 miles, 4:56; 2 miles, 10:10; 3 miles, 15:39; 4 miles, 20:48 3-5; 5 miles, 26:04 1-5; 6 miles, 31:19 4-5; 7 miles, 36:43 1-5; 8 miles, 42:09 1-5; 9 miles, 47:33 3-5, and 10 miles, 52:40 1-5.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

It looked as if the yachting season was fairly

THE YACHTING SEASON. A LIVELY SCENE IN THE BAY-YACHTS FOR SALE-

pened in the vicinity of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club se yesterday. Only half a dozen vessels lay in the basin, and on these the painter and ship carpenter were busy. In front of the club house, however, a fine fleet of yachts were swinging at their moorings and the white sails of pleasure craft gleamed on the blue waters from ip by the red walls of Castle William, where three small sloops were racing down to the Narrows, where the beautiful schooner Montauk was coming up with every working sail drawing. Anson Phelps's schooner yacht Clytic came up the bay and anchored off Tompkinsville just as ex-Commodore Lee got his cutter Oriva under way and stood for the Narrows. Down toward Clifton the British yacht-flag fluttered from the schooner Soft Wing and the steam yacht Esperanza. The Soft Wing 16 said to be an excellent sea boat, but she is not very handsome in appearance, her foremast being stepped unusually far aft. Among the yachts lying off the Seawan haka Club house were the Oriva, Ray, Meteor, Elfin, Soft Wing, Valkyr, Fleetwing and Esperanza. The topsail schooner Nokomis is now being sailed as a fore-andafter, but her owner, W. A. W. Stewart, intends soon to put on the spars for her square-salls. Nearly all the yachts in these waters which will go into commission this summer are now ready, and in anticipation of the com-ing regattas many of them make almost daily trips out to the Hook to get the vessels " down to their lines " and to test the improvements that have been made in the ourse of the winter.

The danger which the Gracle was in when she was struck by a squall off the Quarantine islands last Sun-day is said to have been considerably exaggerated in the reports which were given of it at the time by excited achtsmen who witnessed the capsizing of the Grayling and saw the Gracie knocked down. The facts are that the lost nothing from her decks and took in very little water. She was lying hove-to under the stern Montauk when the squall struck her. The Grayling is being got in order again but it will be a long time yet before she will be the handsome yacht she was on Sun-

day morning last.

Those who desire to purchase steam yachts, and have purses commensurate with their desires, have now the Stranger and the Polynia to choose from. The Stranger is to be sold at auction on May 26, and the Polynia is offered at private sale. Many bets have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made and the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will have been made among yachtsmen which will be the price which the stranger will be the stranger will be the price which the stranger will be the stranger wi

offered at private sale. Many bets have been made among yachtsmen as to the price which the Stranger will bring.

There is much activity among the smaller yacht club. The flag flies from the Columbia Yacht Club house and the owners of the sloops and cat boats that compose the fleet of this club are out for daily sails on the Hudson and down the bay. The regarta of the New-Jersey Club will take place on June 18. The course will be from the Elysian Flelds to and around Buoy No. 13 off the West Bank and thence back to the Communipaw dock. This club has a fleet of twenty boats, comprising some of the fastest small boats on the bay. Among them is the catamaran Daplex, which has been fitted with a cabin and jib and club topsails. One of the best-known open boats in these waters is the Dare Davil, which belongs to this club, being owned by ex-Commodore Dilworth. One of the boats which formerly flew the signal of this club, the Hoboken, has got rather aged and is to be broken up. Her owners, seven in number, will each receive a walking stick made from her spars and a canvas neck-tie made from her sails as a memorial of their craft.

In the East yachting matters are very lively. Hereshoff, the bilind boat builder of Bristol, R. 1., has built for himself a cutter fifty feet long, tag feet beam and drawing eight feet of water. She is of the English type and is expected to be very fast. Herreshoff is the builder of Frederick Allen Gower's cat-boat Gleam, which beat all boats of her size in the races at Cowes, England, last year, and of many other celebrated boats. He has two steam yachts on the stocks at his yard at Bristol. Among the new yachts in Eastern waters is the steam-yacht Baracuda, built last fail for Captain Kenyon, of Narragansett Pier. Her owner built her with the intention of taking a trip to South America in her, but now offers her for sale. Among the yachts of the Narragan-sett Yacht Kinb which have gone into commission are Henry J. Steer's schooner Social, Waiter Greene's sloop Lucelle, Charles G. Bloomer'

YALE ATHLETIC GAMES. NEW-HAVEN, May 19 .- At Hamilton Park his afternoon interest was divided between the athletic games and the baseball game between the Yale and Harand Freshmen. The former came first in order. The afternoon was bright, but strong wind blew down the track, to the discomfort of the runners and harmful to the records. This meeting, which is the fifth of the Yale Athletic Association, proved one of the very best, the advantage of class games and a trainer being very ap-parent. Most of the records are good, the Yale record ing lowered in two instances, and the College record n another. The exercises were: Mile run-A. Carr, 83, 4:47; putting the shot-J. H. Briggs, '85, 34 feet 10 nches; two mile bleyele race-L. B. Hamilton,

Sargent. Of to-day's contestants there probably be sent to Mott Haven, Carr, Briggs, oks, Halsey and Hamilton.

HARVARD ATHLETIC SPORTS. Boston, May 19.-The spring meeting of the Harvard Athletic Association took place this afternoon. the following were the events and the winners: One mile walk-S. Coolidge, '83; first, time 8:031g; F

H. Darling, '84, second, 8:20¹a. Throwing the hammer —C. H. Klp. '83, 86 feet 11 inches, beating the best. Harvard record by two feet. One hundred yards dash-W A Stebbins '86: time 10% seconds. Running high jump-W. Foren, '83, 5 feet 7 inches. One undred-and-twenty yards hurdle race-J. D. Bradley, via; time, 10 1-3 seconds. Half-mile run-W. H. Good-win, jr., '84; time, 2 minutes, 4-5 second, beating the heat college record. Running broad jump-W. Soren, '83, 19 feet 2 inches. Two-hundred and twenty yards dash W. Barker, '86; time, 24 1-5 seconds. One trifle run-G. B. Morrison, '83; 4 minutes, 41 seconds; J. B. Walker, 4, second; 4 minutes, 56 seconds. Putting the shot C. H. Kip, '83, 35 feet 11 inches; pole vaniling—C. M. Field '84, 7 feet 7 inches anarter mile run Baker '85, time 55 g seconds. The last event was a tug of war between the first and second teams of the Association. It was very interesting and at times exciting. The limit was ten minutes. Team No. 2 won by 2 feet 6 inches. J. H. B. Easton '83 was the anchor of the winning team.

YALES DEFEATED AT LACROSSE.

PRINBETON, N. J., May 19 .-- A championship ame of lacrosse was played at the University grounds his afternoon by the Yale and Princeton teams. The sall was placed at 4 K 30, and was forced dangerousis near Yalas goal eight minutes afterwards. Reimen secured the first point for Princeton, at 5 K s5, Poe tool the second goal for Princeton. The Yale men claimed a foul. Their objection, however, was not sustained by the referrer, and they continued to play under protest. Another goal was thrown by the home team at 6 K 10. This was the last point of the game. The playing of both sides was rather careless, and the fine checking which has characterized the Princeton men in recent games was lacking to-day. Score—Princeton, 3 goals to Yales

PRINCETON GYMNASTIC CONTESTS. PRINCETON, N. J., May 19.—The fourteenth

annual gymnastic contest of Princeton College was held here this morning. The exhibition was not up to the average, except in the tumbling, where the performance of Blades, '85, was unusually good and called forth rounds of applause. The prizes were awarded as follows: Heavy weight, Young, '83; light weight, Hoskins, '83; horizontal bar, Murdoch, '83; parallel bars, Parmiey; general gymnastics, Blades, '85.

WILLIAM A. HALL CONVICTED.

The jury in the case of William A. Hall, the defaulting chief clerk of the Controller's office of Newark, after being out all night, returned a verdict vesterday of guilty, and Hall was remanded to jail. The counsel for Hall will apply for a writ of error. The indictment under which Hall has been convicted is for forgery in making alterations of the figures in the cash book of the office with fraudulent intent. The testimony during the trial was principally by experts. Other indictments for embezzleiment were also found against Hall, and principally by experts. Other indictments for embezzlement were also found against Hail, and these have been referred to the Supreme Court to determine whether they can be tried under the extradition treaty with Canada, Hall having been extradited upon the forgery indictment. It has been understood that in the event of his conviction the prisoner would make disclosures implicating others in some of his transactions. Yesterday he refused to see reporters, and his counsel stated that he had no such statements to make. The penalty for the crime of forgery in ten years in State Prison and a fine of \$1,000.

Mrs. Cramsie wanted a cook. A colored woman named Malvina Strunk celled on her. "Ise a lust-class washer an' iner, but I doesn't like to wuk at lat now, I'se mo' parshul ter cookin"." Well, il's a cook i want. I presume you can give references or bring tes-timonials to show that you are faithful, and not inclined to change about as most cooks do?" "Yes'm, Ise faith-ful fur a fac'. Ise had the same colored gemman visitin; me for mor'n six monfs, an' I've no 'speciation of chang-in', at least not till cotton pickin' time. I've never been cused ob not beln', faithful, an' I hab been married iots ob times."—[Yexas Siftings.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

TOWN TALK ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS PERSONAL, FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL,

ANDERSEN, THE DANE .- General C. T. Christensen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., at a recent dinner, described the personal characteristics of Hans Christian An-dersen, whom he had known in Copenhagen. Anders sen, in the loving memory of his fellow-countryman, was a great, tender, noble child, whose manners and nature retained always the sweet simplicity of childhood, who thought as a child, who received praise as a modest child would, who took rest in child-like ways, and who wrote with the inspiration of youth to the end. There were some points of resemblance, General Christensen said, between the gentle Dane and the murdered General Canby, and some similar traits in Andersen and Lincoln. The inspiring influence of the "mighty Dane," Thor waldsen, had its effect upon Denmark's great writer, for the sculptor's genius pervades the whole land. Thorwaldsen, like Angelo, seemed a born democrat.

CHANGES IN FRANKLIN SQUARE.-There have latterly been some interesting, not to say radical, changes in Franklin Square, which the figure of Poor Richard over the broad doors of Harper & Brothers must have regarded with a stare of amazement. It was once a fancy of some writer of fiction that the effigy of the stail and solemn old man used to glance reproachfully on the squalor of Cherry-st., and frown upon the avarice which had turned the old Walton House-once headquarters or home of Washington-into a tenement-house. Now it is another sort of scene which meets his astonished gaze as he sees through a network of telegraphic wires the ele-vated trains ruch momentarily past him and on the same level with his own perch. The "Journal of Civilization" has now for a vis-a-vis The National Police Gazette; and the new-comer has imitators whose gaudily displayed sign-board, must make the whole literary family of Harper Brothers, & Cousins, pale with envy. In the sacred oid Walton Mansion itself, redeemed from the tenement-house lodger only to be turned to the uses of commerce, a " Police Gazette tailor," and " The Police Gazette shoemaker" have established themselves.

PAT-DAY AMONG THE SCHOOL-TEACHERS.-A most interesting sight is the payment each month of 1,600 teachers in the public schools, at the Lincoln National Bank. Money is deposited with certain banks to pay the salaries of teachers employed in certain sections of the city. The checks ranged on the last pay-day from \$650 to \$21 for one month's salary. The largest sum represents the very comfortable monthly salary of Thomas M. Hunter, president of the Normal College. The smallest salaries, ranging in many cases in the neighborhood of \$40 per month, were those of teachers in the primary schools. These females teachers were for the most part earnest, sensible-looking young women whose weary faces lighted up when counting their well-earned cash. There was the notable absence of that primness in dress and painful propriety of speech which distinguish the school mistress in the country districts. President James called attention to the presence of the Jewish cast of countenance in many of the teachers, showing that the children of Israel have not been slow to take advantage of the educational opportunities of this land, while exhibiting their proverbial thrift.

Union Square Changes .- The first announced intention of the owners of the northeast corner of Seventeenth-st, and Broadway to make merely alterations in the old building there, appears to have been changed or to have been erroneous. The purpose is to build a large and lofty structure. It is singular that the whole of the rather shabby row of buildings on the east side of the block from Seventeenth to Eighteenth-st does not simultaneously give place to something better. PRESIDENT JEWETT'S POLICY. - The President of the

Eric Railway, Hugh J. Jewett, whose friends, once confined amost to two States, have increased to extend over two continents, referring a day or two since to his general policy in man-aging the vast interests of this great corporation, said is substance that he had determined at the outset that every fair debt owed by the Eric Company should be paid or secured, and 'that every honest claim due the company should be collected. He proposed to do busido business in any other way. He found, he said, that the greatest enemies of the Eric road were the stock-holders. His aim was to get at least half of the stock into permanent and trustworthy hands. The next probem was to make it a productive property without measurably increasing its liabilities. The road he knew nust reach the sources of trade, and by securing other lines control the avenues of business. In pursuance of this policy he had made the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, which had just declared a dividend on its common and preferred stock, a part of the Erie system; also the Chicago and Atlantic, and he had leased the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road, taking effect May 1. The report that the bonded debt of the Eric road had been increased under his presidency grew out of the fact that he had caused to be placed on the books of the company as inches; two mile bleycle race—L. B. Hamilton, '85, 6 minutes, 49 1-5 seconds; 100 yards—H. S. Brooks, it., '85, 104; throwing the hammer—E. L. Porter, '84, 69 feet, 94 holes; mile waik—Eamerdith, '85, S. S. S., S. minutes, 48 seconds; 200 yards—B. C. Colt, '85, sone-half mile run with record cup—Charles Haisey, '83, 2004; '440 yards—Brooks, 50 2-b seconds, lowering record match by Goodwin, of Harvard; Tug of War, '85 segainst '85, won by '85.

The tennis tournament is not yet closed. The singles is between Read, Camp and Sargent; the doubles between Read, Camp and Sargent; the doubles between Read, Camp and Sargent; the doubles between Read, Camp and Bening, and Professor Woolsey and Sargent. Of to-day's contestants there will probably be sent to Mott Haven, Carr, Briggs, Brooks, Haisey and Hamilton. growth in wisdom of Democratic leaders or misleaders was not perceptible to the naked eye. It is a frequent observation, nevertheless, heard in Democratic, Repub-lican, and non-partisan quarters, that H. J. Jewett com-bines ability and availability in a higher degree that any Democrat yet named for the Chief Magistracy.

GAMBLING AT CLUBS.-There is significance in the juxtaposition of the paragraphs in yesterday's TRIBUNI announcing the sentences of a score of professional gamblers and the establishment of a baccarat bank at another of the clubs. Are the clubs to furnish the facili ties which the gambling hells formerly supplied?

THE FLATBUSH EXTENSION .- The Brooklyn papers fight shy of approving or noticing at great length the rumored scheme to extend Flatbush-ave., under the Railroad law by condemning a strip of land straight through the hear of the city, from Fulton-st. at Flatbush-ave. to the Bridge It is generally understood among the knowing ones in Brooklyn that this scheme is urged solely with the idea of making the owners along Fulton-st, and Washington st. more willing than they now are to have an elevated road through those thoroughfares. And it looks now as if Brooklyn would have such a road in a

ILLUSTRATIONS OF CIVILIZATION .- The simultaneous murder trials in Kentucky and Chicago have been full of revolting features. The absurdities of the jury systhe diregard for the character of the dead, the lefamation of living witnesses, the unseemly and undiguified snarling of opposing counsel, the manifestations by the audience of approval or disapproval, and the evident false swearing of many witnesses, are exhibitions illustrative of an extremely unfortunate condition of affairs common to both trials and localities. And they are not calculated to increase admiration for either. Acquittal in such cases does not increase confidence in the jury system.

A TREASURY MAINSTAY .- Assistant Secretary French. who has been on a visit to New-York recently, has been the main-stay and practical head of the Treasury Department during the past year. He is a sound lawyer, an officer of large experince, and a man of clear mind and robust integrity. cause of his conceded honesty and abilities, there can hardly be named a more useful officer to the Governraentito-day, than Judge French. But with all his merits he has committed mistakes. The most serious one-which may have been the fault or his chief subordinate-was his failure to employ eminent counsel in the great sugar cases which resulted probably in a loss to the Government of nearly two millions of dollars. The next greatest error was his persistent classification of plaques painted by great artists with china ware, spittoons and crockery, against the carnest protests of Cus-toms officers here, which absurd classification continued until the matter was finally set right by the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE LOUISIANA REPUDIATION CASES. -The lawyers are discussing with more or less reserve the recent decision of the United States Supremo Court in what are called the Louisiana repudiation cases. The preponderance of opinion is that the dissenting Justices, Field and Harlan, have the earlier decisions of the same court on their side and are right, and that the majority of the court are wrong. The Court in effect declares that the constitutional provision that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligations of contracts," means that any State can pass any laws destroying the obligations of all contracts. All lawyers say that virtually to decide that any part of the supreme law has no sanction, as to decide that is is no law. The power to abolish the Constitution or any part of it is not supposed to reside in the Suprame Court, A State or National law may be declared null and void because in conflict with the National Constitution, but hardly the supreme law a dead letter and void because in conflict with a repudiating State law. The principles and maxims of the common law and common honests would seem to have some application whether the atbank or a barn.